

LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XXXVIII

San Francisco, June 9, 1939

No. 19

Mayor Hague's Dictatorship Ended by Supreme Court

THE brazen flouting of the United States Constitution by Mayor Frank Hague and other Jersey City, N. J., officials received a severe jolt from the United States Supreme Court this week when the injunction restraining them from interfering with civil liberties guaranteed under the Constitution was upheld by the court of last resort.

It held that Jersey City ordinances prohibiting distribution of handbills and leaflets and regulating the manner in which public meetings may be held are wholly unconstitutional.

Though seven separate opinions were delivered by justices, the vote was roughly computed at 5 to 2.

The vote: Various forms of affirmative decisions, Roberts, Black, Reed, Stone and Hughes; opposed, Butler and McReynolds.

The C.I.O. immediately announced it would request the Justice Department to "take steps for the criminal prosecution of all who interfered with organizing activities."

Roberts on Citizens' Rights

Writing the majority opinion on the ordinance, under which a permit was required to hold meetings in streets and parks, Justice Roberts declared it violated the constitutional right of free assembly. He said C.I.O. members were "free to hold meetings without a permit and without regard to the terms of the void ordinance," adding:

"Wherever the title of streets and parks may rest, they have immemorially been held in trust for the use of the public, and time out of mind have been used for the purposes of assembly, communi-

cating thoughts between citizens and discussing public questions.

"Such use of the streets and public places has, from ancient time, been a part of the privileges immunities, rights and liberties of citizens."

The Due Process Clause

Justice Stone said in a concurring opinion that he saw no reason for basing the decision on the "privileges and immunities clause of the fourteenth amendment," as he deemed the court to have done.

Stone said the "real issue" was whether the C.I.O. had a right to sue for protection under the due process clause.

"It is enough," he said, "that petitioners have prevented respondents from holding meetings and disseminating information for the organization of labor unions or for any other lawful purpose."

Hague Is Submissive

At Jersey City a spokesman for Hague said the city administration would follow "implicitly" the court's ruling.

Norman Thomas, Socialist leader and one of the speakers escorted from the city during the union's dispute with Hague, announced in New York that the American Civil Liberties Union would hold a mass meeting at Jersey City Friday afternoon "to see whether Hague has the will and the power to enforce the law."

The Civil Liberties Union joined the C.I.O. in its fight to hold meetings during union organization efforts.

Child Labor Amendment

Another major case decided by the court held

that lapse of time and rejection by nineteen states had not killed the proposed child labor amendment, pending since 1924.

The tribunal turned back two challenges to the right of a state to ratify the amendment after once rejecting it, and said that the time limit for final approval rested with Congress. Congress set no time limit in proposing the amendment.

In all, twenty-eight states have given approval. A total of thirty-six states must ratify before the amendment becomes part of the Constitution.

Status of the amendment had been challenged in suits brought in Kentucky and Kansas to set aside purported ratification of the proposal by those legislatures.

Milk Marketing Law

In another decision the court upheld constitutionality of the Federal milk marketing agreement program.

The court declared that the regulation of milk marketing in the New York and Boston areas through the fixing of minimum prices and the pooling of returns was constitutional. Similar marketing controls are in operation in twenty-eight other areas.

By a five-to-four decision the high court reversed a Federal District Court ruling invalidating the New York marketing order promulgated last September 1 and by a six-to-three ruling it sustained another Federal Court decision upholding the constitutionality of the Boston order.

Contention of State Federation Vindicated in N.L.R.B. Order

Contentions of the California State Federation of Labor in last year's long-drawn out and costly hearings in the alleged cannery "conspiracy" case instigated by the C.I.O. were upheld this week by the National Labor Relations Board itself, according to press dispatches.

A decision of the board handed out in Washington was regarded as of national significance because it discarded extensive testimony taken by one of the board's own examiners, and indicated a curb on unfair practices.

All records in the five-month hearing, aggregating more than 12,000 pages of transcript, were set aside and a new hearing ordered, the dispatches said.

Federation Charged Prejudice

Repeated charges of bias and prejudice, made during the hearing in public statements from the California State Federation of Labor against Trial Examiner Charles A. Wood, appear to have been upheld by the decision.

The original case directly or indirectly affected more than 60,000 northern and central California fruit and vegetable cannery workers organized in A.F.L. federal unions, including groups in San Francisco and the East Bay. Contractual conditions were threatened, and it was for this reason the California State Federation of Labor and five of the larger cannery unions intervened when the

C.I.O. caused the charges to be filed against sixteen large packing companies.

The decision of the board, according to dispatches, found that Wood, in his conduct of the hearing, would question witnesses and, after counsel for both sides had completed their examinations, bring out new questions on his own initiative and then refuse counsel permission to delve into the material he had caused to be included in the record.

Complaint by C.I.O.

The case originated in the San Francisco office of the National Labor Relations Board after a C.I.O. organizer had filed a complaint of discrimination by the canneries, which were under contract with the California State Federation of Labor. The Labor Board filed charges against the sixteen companies.

The Federation and five cannery unions intervened to protect their members, and hearings were held in San Francisco, Oakland, Stockton and Sacramento over a period of more than five months. Taking of testimony cost the government an undetermined amount, the Federation more than \$10,000, and the California Processors and Growers, representing the canners, more than \$30,000.

After repeated objections to the methods of Trial Examiner Wood, the Federation and five

affiliated unions withdrew as intervenors late in August. Demands for a congressional investigation of the waste of public funds were publicized by the Federation, and subsequently the hearing was ordered discontinued.

Withdrawal Declaration

Attorney O. D. Hamlin, Jr., of Oakland, appearing for the Federation at the hearing, in a prepared statement which was read into the record said withdrawal was necessary because of the "attitude of agents of the National Labor Relations Board toward the American Federation of Labor and its representatives."

"It is felt that countless instances have occurred in these proceedings which have indicated the bias and prejudice which have been exhibited toward the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated organizations," the statement continued.

Hamlin cited the humiliation of four Santa Clara County A.F.L. representatives who were falsely accused of entering the official reporters' room, and other instances of manifest hostility by Trial Examiner Wood.

Attorney Recited Objections

Numerous other instances were cited in Hamlin's statement to demonstrate "beyond a question of doubt that the American Federation of Labor unions have not obtained and cannot obtain a fair

(Continued on Page Two)

San Franciscans Protest Appointment of Truitt

President Roosevelt's appointment of Max O'Rell Truitt of Missouri to the vacancy on the United States Maritime Commission has brought about much discontent in San Francisco, according to the local newspapers.

Telegrams have been sent to Senators Johnson and Downey of California by Captain Joseph Sturm, acting chairman of the "Citizens' Committee for Pacific Coast Ships and Shipbuilding," protesting the appointment.

Reciting that on May 19 President Roosevelt assured Mayor Rossi and other officials that a West Coast man would be named to the post, Captain Sturm wired:

"We are amazed to note through dispatches that the President has sent Mr. Truitt's name to your body for confirmation.

"I sincerely hope you will be able to hold up this confirmation so that conditions and handicaps this Coast is under relative to maritime problems may be solved through the appointment of a West Coast man who thoroughly knows those problems."

Captain Sturm, during Mayor Rossi's recent trip East in connection with the Conference of Mayors in New York, was in Washington as spokesman for the California Department commander and the National American Legion commander in regard to national defense.

At Mayor Rossi's request he remained to successfully urge Congress to enact legislation for the purchase of the Hunters Point drydock by the navy.

UNION SHOP CONTRACT WON

The Lumber and Sawmill Workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, gained another union shop contract in Tacoma when the employees of Sizer & Co. signed an agreement with the management. Not only does the new agreement contain a union shop clause, but it also provides for a union hiring hall. Provision is made in the contract for a general wage increase as soon as conditions warrant.

Notable Musical Production To Be Presented at Exposition

Next Thursday night at 8 o'clock the curtains part at the Federal Theater on Treasure Island on one of the most eagerly anticipated musical shows ever presented in San Francisco.

June 15 is to be the first evening of "Swing Mikado" on the Pacific Coast. The production has gone through rehearsals with clock-like precision,

and the opening date is the focal point of six weeks' hard work.

Surprise announcement early in the week from Director Gordon Lange was that co-Director Jester Hairston would play the part of "Ko-Ko," the Lord High Executioner. Hairston spent ten days in New York studying the Broadway production, and has had the chorus routine on his shoulders.

Everett Boucre will be "Nanki Poo," son of the Mikado, and the romantic lead.

To facilitate the sale of tickets to the public the box office at the Alcazar Theater in San Francisco will handle the advance ticket sale of "Swing Mikado."

Federation Vindicated

(Continued from Page One)

and impartial hearing." He cited exclusion of A.F.L. representatives from attendance at the hearings, unfair rulings of the examiner against A.F.L. witnesses, open hostility of the examiner to Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, and general bias of Wood during the entire hearing, and conduct of agents of the board.

Local officials of the Labor Board were reported to have had no comment to make on the board's decision.

"The action of the board confirms our contentions made months ago in the labor and general press, and in the record of the case," said Vandeleur. "Our contention that the hearing was conducted farcically is now officially upheld."

Strike of Pin Setters Ties Up Bowling Alleys

Pin setters in four major San Francisco bowling alleys went on strike last Saturday on the eve of the international World's Fair tournament, which is scheduled to attract 1500 contestants from all parts of the United States and many foreign countries.

The strike was called by the Building Service Employees' Union, with which the setters are affiliated, after they had been unable to renew an agreement that has expired, it was announced by the San Francisco Employers' Council.

The pay scale was given as the chief cause, the men asking 10 cents per game and a guarantee of \$3 a day, instead of the former 7 cents per game and \$2 guarantee.

The tournament was scheduled at the Bagdad alleys and employers said it would be impossible to change it to any of the three unaffected alleys, due to the fact that twelve days had been spent preparing alleys to meet tournament requirements.

Remarkable Growth of A.F.L. Lumber Workers

In less than two years the Oregon-Washington Council of Lumber and Sawmill Workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has grown from a dream in the minds of a few union men to the mightiest organization the lumber industry has ever known, says a Portland, Ore., dispatch.

So declare officers of the council, which at present is continuing a vigorous program to add local after local until the woods and sawmills are completely organized. President Homer Haney of Tacoma reports the council includes almost a hundred and fifty locals throughout five Western states with a membership of 60,000 workers.

Jurisdiction of the council extends from the Canadian border on the north to Mexico on the south. It is affiliated with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, but it maintains a completely autonomous status. Autonomy is guaranteed in its constitution, and industrialism is guaranteed by the scope of the council and the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. From the man who chops down the tree to the man who nails the board, every worker who handles a piece of wood in his daily toil is eligible for membership in the same union.

Violators of Wage and Hour Act To Be Prosecuted by Government

Criminal prosecution for alleged violations of the federal wage and hour law was initiated in federal court in Kansas City, Mo., when the government filed informations against the owners and general manager of the Universal Manufacturing Company.

Those charged with employing children under 16 and with failure to pay a 25 cents an hour minimum wage were the co-owners, Richard S. Chandler and Mrs. Anna Berkowitz and the manager, Joseph Berkowitz.

The government listed thirty-five counts against the three. Brunson MacChesney, special assistant attorney general, charged that the company employs between 400 and 600 "home workers" and last year reported gross earnings of \$75,000. Tickets for games of chance are manufactured, he said.

Printers Talk Peace With Newspaper Guild

A resolution "jointly urging upon the A.F.L.-C.I.O. peace committee the fundamental justice and necessity of an expeditious peace in the American labor movement" was adopted by the executive committee of the International Typographical Union (A.F.L.) and the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild (C.I.O.) at a meeting in New York last week.

The two boards met to discuss problems in the newspaper business and decided a peace resolution would be in order, says the Associated Press.

NOW! A Complete Selection of Boys' Crown Headlight Union Make

Jeans, Overalls, Playsuits

Sturdy "Headie" jeans for boys 6 to 16. Well made for long wear\$1.39

For boys 6 to 16—famous union-made overalls. An excellent quality\$1.39

Youngsters 2 to 8 like these comfortable little play suits79c

HALE'S BASEMENT STORE

Market at Fifth

SUTTER 8000

HALE BROS. MISSION STORE

Mission Street near 22nd

Lachman Bros.
GIVE TIME MISSION 16"
One of America's Largest Homefurnishers

Sale of OCCIDENTAL GAS RANGES \$40 to \$51 Off.

Moving the factory, the manufacturers had to close out their entire stock on hand. Our great purchase means sensational savings for you. Trade in your old stove. A liberal allowance at Lachman Bros.

Teacher Training in California Reviewed For Coming Convention

Centennial of the establishment of teacher training in the United States and the beginning of the rise of the teaching profession to its present high standards will be observed during the summer session of the National Educational Association in San Francisco, July 2 to 6.

Educators to the number of twelve to fifteen thousand, from all sections of the country, will take part in the celebration, which will occur July 3, just one hundred years to the day from the founding of the first state normal school—at Lexington, Massachusetts.

Dr. Caroline S. Woodruff, past president of the National Education Association and president of the State Normal School at Castleton, Vt., will make the key address, tracing the origins of the normal school idea and the effects of its development through the years.

California "Home of Tenure"

The history of teacher training in California is a significant part of the national development which has shown such brilliant attainments. Step by step educators have carried the torch of learning to light civilization on its way. Today teaching is happily the only major profession which is unhampered by the fee system and free to develop under a stipulated annual compensation.

Moreover, California is outstanding among educators as being the home of teacher tenure, and of civil service as it is now understood in America.

It was on the evening of July 3, 1839, that a Lexington, Mass., schoolmaster, Cyrus Pierce, who with Horace Mann and other early educators had worked long and zealously for the betterment of teacher training, wrote in his diary: "This day the Normal School, the first in the country, commenced. . . . Three pupils were examined . . . and admitted."

Inception of Normal Schools

These three pupils, "examined and admitted" on that day just a century ago in a little building that still stands opposite Lexington Common, formed the nucleus of a long line of state normal schools and teacher colleges which perhaps of all forces have most profoundly affected education in the United States. More than two centuries had even then elapsed since Martin Luther, in Germany, had started the first real crusade for the proper education of teachers.

The slogan of the campaign which resulted in the establishment of the Massachusetts institution was, "As is the teacher, so is the school." These famous "eight words" remain today the

generally accepted description of the teacher's commanding position in standardizing of the school.

By 1862, twenty-three years after the founding of the first institution of this kind in Massachusetts, the normal school movement had spread across the continent. In that year the first such school on the western rim of the United States was started in San Francisco. By 1865 fifteen normal schools were listed in thirteen states. A survey made by the Federal Bureau of Education in 1935 listed a total of thirty state normal schools and 156 state teacher colleges, the latter name now being generally employed.

First San Francisco Graduates

Thirty-four pupils, occupying a room of the San Francisco High School, comprised the original enrollment of California's first normal school. The first four trained teachers were graduated in 1863.

In 1872 the San Jose Normal School was completed at a cost of \$250,000, and founding of similar institutions in other sections have followed through the years. In 1921 the California Legislature decided to designate all normal schools as teacher colleges and centralized their control in the state director of education. In 1935 the Legislature changed all these institutions into state colleges, and granted them additional authority in the matter of conferring degrees.

California now has seven state colleges, located in the order of their location, north to south, at Arcata, in Humboldt County, Chico, San Francisco, San Jose, Fresno, Santa Barbara and San Diego, the last named being the youngest of all these institutions.

"The state normal schools and teacher colleges in many instances have been established and developed to full stature only after long, hard struggles," states Benjamin W. Frazier in a history of the professional education of teachers in the United States. "But it is worthy of note that few of them, once established, have ever been closed, and so long as public schools for all the people endure, the place of the state teacher college appears secure."

A.F.L. MINERS WIN STRIKE

A strike of 2000 miners employed in four Superior Coal Company mines at Gillespie, Ill., was ended after company officials agreed to miners' demands to divide available work among the workers. The strike was voted by members of Progressive Mine Workers of America, Local No. 1, A.F.L. affiliate.

The Rochester Clothing Co.

Established 1906

Union Hours

Union Clerks

CORNER MISSION AND THIRD

Specializing in

Union-made Clothing, Furnishings and Hats

Swedish Exhibits Tell Interesting Story of Wage Earners' Benefits

Sweden at the New York World's Fair is advertising her already famous "middle way" in an effective manner, says I.L.N.S.

Some of this advertising is in the form of photomurals, a photograph enlarged and no doubt touched up 'till it goes on the wall and can be seen by all passers. One of these represents employer and worker negotiating in the labor courts. It is emphasized that one-sixth of the entire Swedish population belongs to labor unions.

Credit Based on Character

"Character is credit in Sweden," this national advertising shows. A young Swedish worker can borrow 1000 kronor "on his face," marry—this seems to be a condition of the loan—and build a cottage with two rooms, kitchen and bath, paying out at the rate of \$10 per month.

An attractive young Swedish mother, child in arms, tells how Sweden makes it possible for "every child to get the best out of life." She explains how she gets leave from the factory where she works of six weeks before and six weeks after confinement. She stays in a well-equipped hospital free, except for a trifling charge for meals. After the mother returns her child is cared for in a public nursery, spending eight hours a day of its early life in play with children of its own age.

Sickness Prevention Emphasized

"Less sickness through more prevention," is the slogan of the doctor in the photomural above the health section. Regardless of means, a person can stay in the public ward of a hospital for 60 cents a day, including medicine and operations. It costs \$5 to have one's appendix removed in Sweden.

The medical section also visualizes the national struggle against cancer, tuberculosis, syphilis and the rheumatic diseases, and shows how a cancer patient receives free public care.

A CONFUSED PLAINTIFF

Lawyer—Are you positive this is the man who stole your car? Plaintiff—I was before the witnesses began testifying. Now I'm not sure I ever had a car.—"The Live Oak."



**SAN FRANCISCO
JOINT COUNCIL
OF
TEAMSTERS**

President - John P. McLaughlin
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan
Office, 306 Labor Temple
Tel. UNDERhill 1127

GOOD FOOD

Enjoy It Day or Night

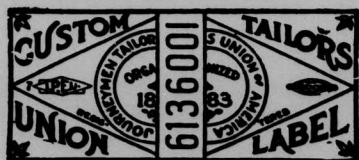
Open All Night

HENRY'S CAFETERIAS

101 TAYLOR ST., Corner of Turk
3036 16th ST., Between Mission and Valencia
70 4th ST., Between Mission and Market

ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE
OUR OWN BAKERY

The Recognized Label



In Recognized Clothes

HERMAN, Your Union Tailor

1104 MARKET STREET

You are invited to visit

THE TREASURE HOUSE

of The San Francisco Bank

1711 - 30th Avenue • San Francisco

IN the Treasure House is a Treasure Chest. To someone it will mean the down payment on his future home.

THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK
SAVINGS • TRUST

Incorporated February 10, 1868 • Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the
SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL
 Office, 103 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.
 San Francisco, California
 Telephone - Market 6304
CHAS. A. DERRY, Editor and Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies05

Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1939

General Moseley, "Patriot"

The country has been shocked at the spectacle of a retired major general of the United States army, drawing a pension from the government far exceeding the income of many men who are regarded as "wealthy" men, facing a congressional investigating committee and defying that august body and slandering the commander-in-chief of the United States army by declaring that "President Roosevelt might involve the country in war for ulterior motives."

This man, who probably has not earned a dollar in his life that was not provided by the government which he belittles and defames, described Fritz Kuhn's German-American Bund as "impressively patriotic," and declared he had nothing but praise for that subversive organization. The Bund's only purpose, he said, was to "see that the communists don't take over the country."

Moseley defended organizations of "the extreme right" as an "anti-toxin for the disease of communism," but asserted it was unnecessary to place the government in the hands of any or all of them in order to put down the communist revolt.

"It ought to be handled in five minutes from the White House," he said.

His method, it developed, was that the President should use the army, under a law passed in 1929. That law, he said, made it the duty of the President to take such action if the lives and property of citizens are threatened.

He said he doubted, however, that in an emergency the White House would give the right orders to the army, and added that if the administration goes too far to the left the army might demur at carrying out its orders.

This is the course followed by all revolutionary and insurrectionary fascists and nazis—gain control of the army and the battle is practically won!

Moseley, says the Associated Press, attracted wide attention at the time of his retirement by criticizing the "new deal," and had been portrayed by previous witnesses as the chosen leader of a movement to combat an alleged revolutionary plot.

In view of the sensational "testimony" given before the Dies committee investigating subversive activities, in which Moseley insisted that a Jewish-led communist revolution is about to overwhelm the country, it is no wonder that he should have aroused the anger and shocked the sensibilities of patriotic citizens. A press dispatch of last Saturday says:

"Demands are piling up at the War Department that Major General George Van Horn Moseley face an army court martial on charges growing out of his campaign against 'enemies from within.'"

"Authoritative sources disclosed this at the same time the White House acknowledged a letter from Representative Coffee of Washington suggesting

the retired officer was guilty of 'subversive statements' in his testimony before the House Committee on un-American Activities.

"The number and names of those, aside from Representative Coffee, who have suggested action were not disclosed, and War Department officials indicated they would not be made public.

"It appeared, too, that no action would be taken, at least, for the time being.

"At the White House it was said the matter was in the hands of the War Department, but some army officers argued privately that a decision was up to the President as commander-in-chief of the army and navy.

"The attitude of some of Roosevelt's principal military advisers was said to be that filing charges would only 'make a martyr' of General Moseley, publicize his campaign against 'international Jewry' and communism, and tend to involve the army with controversial political issues."

It is quite likely that the military advisers of the President are correct, and the reasons given why the unpatriotic general should not be proceeded against, together with the fact that the right of free speech may guarantee even to a retired soldier the right to vilify his own country and superior officers might be established, would tend to make a martyr out of the offender among certain elements of the nation.

It may be found, also, that the general who bites the hand that feeds him may be an incurable lunatic.

Governor Olson's Budget

On Saturday last, by a vote of 62 to 9, the Assembly of the State Legislature, following the lead of the Senate, accepted the report of the conference committee recommending that Governor Olson's biennial budget be reduced from \$557,163,365 to \$468,071,624. This cut was forced upon the administration by a bi-partisan bloc.

Two years ago Governor Merriam submitted a budget totaling \$446,466,507. The Legislature reduced it to \$439,284,000. The budget included \$48,000,000 for relief.

The Olson budget of \$557,000,000 was reduced more than \$91,000,000 (including the deletion of the \$73,000,000 relief item).

As passed by the Senate, the total of the big budget was \$465,555,655. Then the Conference Committee got busy on the compromise, restoring about \$2,500,000 of items cut from various appropriations. Thus the total budget as recommended by the conference committee and approved by both houses of the Legislature by the necessary two-thirds vote is \$468,071,624, with the relief item and the various special appropriation bills yet to come.

The total actual and estimated expenditures for the 1937-1939 biennium will reach more than \$533,000,000, state officials declare. This includes the appropriations in the regular budget, special items, additions made at the special session of the Legislature and federal aid.

A Cut in Round-Trip Fares

Eastern railroads, except the New Haven, have announced that they will try a cut in round-trip fares to see if they can win passenger traffic back to the rails. Most travel, they say, is round-trip travel. The present 2½ cents a mile for coach fare and 3 cents for Pullman fare is not getting them anything—which is what the I.C.C. told them it would do. They have fixed up a complicated system of reductions which at the top will save the passenger 32 per cent, but which the average passenger cannot and will not figure out.

President Fairfax brought back passenger traffic to the Southern Railway system by straight fare cuts, and most of the rest of the roads followed his example. But the railroads are not governed by railroad men. They are governed by financiers, and a financier is the least teachable creature out of the asylums.

Draft Begins in England

Great Britain's youth answered the call of military conscription last Saturday for the first time since the world war. Long queues of youngsters waited to get their numbers and assignments for their six-month period of training under the new draft law.

The registration started slowly in the London area, many of the youth waiting until their week-end holiday began at noon to present themselves. Several were allowed to register before their turns when they explained they had to hurry for week-end dates in the country.

The registration comprises youths who have passed their twentieth birthday anniversary but have not yet reached 21.

It was estimated that the draft would yield about 200,000 physically fit out of the 310,000 available. Medical examinations already have begun and the first contingent of 40,000 to 50,000 will be called July 15.

A Five-Year Record Under T.V.A.

The T.V.A. has a letter from one of its customers, the Alcorn Electric Power Association, which is of interest to everyone who is trying to better the condition of workers by improving living conditions as well as by raising wages. Stripped to the bone, here are some of the facts:

In 1934, the Alcorn had 1542 customers, now it has 2641. It started with twelve miles of rural line, now it has seventy. The average household rate in that territory when the co-operative began was 5.37 cents per k.w.h., now it is 1.6 cents. As a natural result of this rate slash the average household which was using electric current at all in 1934 was using an average of 49 k.w.h. per month. Now it uses 174 k.w.h. per month.

The difference in comfort of living of average workers shown by these figures is startling. But there is more to tell. The Alcorn Association had to go in debt \$188,317. It has paid off every dollar to the T.V.A. It has paid all taxes required from a private power company, carried all forms of insurance known to protect the public, employees and business; and the net value of its property is above \$270,000.

Speed Is Relative

"Speed is relative, and even fifteen miles an hour may be very dangerous under certain conditions," says the Washington Safety Society. "For example, you are traveling fifteen miles an hour on a street where there are parked cars along the way. There is always the possibility that a child may pop out from behind one of those cars. When that happens you can not stop in time.

"It may be that under such circumstances the driver will not be punished. But he'll always know that if he had been traveling at a slower rate of speed some little boy wouldn't be in the hospital or the cemetery."

Donald Wakefield Smith relinquished his place on the National Labor Relations Board last week with the announcement that he would become a free lance legal representative of employers in industrial relations cases. Smith was succeeded by Dr. William M. Leiserson, chairman of the National Mediation Board, who was appointed after the American Federation of Labor opposed confirmation of a recess appointment given to Smith last August. As a representative of employers in labor disputes Smith is living up to the reputation given him by the A.F.L., but he will not be as influential in carrying out the wishes of the employers as in his former position.

Less than thirty-six years ago, the first successful airplane flight covered about one-fifth of a mile. Today the world's two greatest oceans are spanned by regular airplane mail and passenger routes,

Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

With hot weather here, the vermin-hunting season is open. Last year the Dies Committee focused its glare on the pediculous plague of the communists. Now it is turning over a few stones and exposing the nazi-fascist bugs.

While the public's first impulse is to yell for the exterminator, a flit-gun is not really necessary. The best way of dealing with these crawling creatures is to expose them to the light. They thrive only in the dark.

Enough has been revealed by the Dies Committee and in the illuminating articles by Stanley High in the "Saturday Evening Post" to warrant a few comparisons between the habits and activities of the communists and the nazi-fascists, as well as their relative danger as pests.

It is our opinion that the communists are more clever, more subtle and more dangerous. Like termites, they bore from within established institutions. They extol democracy, although in Soviet Russia they have killed the last vestige of freedom. They pledge allegiance to the Constitution, although they recognize no law but their own. They have even made overtures to religion. A wide following of fellow-travelers (they used to be called parlor pinks in the old days) are placed in influential positions. They operate from within the schools, the press, the government and the C.I.O. Moreover, the Communist party appears to be well-financed and well-disciplined.

Grubbing Grafters

The nazi-fascists in this country have no central organization. The propaganda groups are widely scattered and dissociated. Many of these organizations are run by fly-by-night grafters who are in the business of selling misinformation to suckers for their own profit. Their ideology of hatred and their heroes, Hitler and Mussolini, are repugnant to the vast majority of Americans. One would have to entertain a very low opinion of public intelligence to fear that the bund-boys will make much progress in this country.

Nevertheless it would be folly to underestimate the potential menace of communist and nazi-fascist propaganda in this country. The investigations must go on and must be pursued thoroughly. The American Federation of Labor has given its full support to the Dies inquiry, whether directed against communists, nazi-fascists or any other un-American group. It is interesting to note that the communists, who screamed blue murder when the Dies Committee stepped on their toes, are applauding its present activities.

But Any Jury Would Free Us

We could be arrested for what we think of the way labor news is presented (or misrepresented—take your choice) in the "Daily Worker," the Washington "Merry-Go-Round" column and the "C.I.O. News."

Prosperity Note

Secretary-Treasurer Frank Morrison tells us that he expects to be able to report to the Cincinnati convention in October a paid-up membership of a full four million in the American Federation of Labor. Best estimates place the C.I.O.'s paid-up membership at not more than one million. They don't dare give out any official figures. It is important to remember that the C.I.O.'s public claims do not specify paid-up membership, the only kind that counts in any organization.

Even the smart-alecks who thought the extreme sensationalism of the C.I.O. was going to sweep the country by storm are beginning to revise. They have seen the A.F.L.'s numerical strength grow steadily even in depression times. That's a

sure sign of health. They have seen the C.I.O. pull in its horns at the first depression scare and its membership dwindle rapidly under pressure. Those are unfailing symptoms of congenital anemia.

Posies

Roses are blooming in Washington and bouquets are plentiful and inexpensive. So we think it's timely to bestow a few of them on some of our deserving but unsung sirs and brothers and sisters in the Federation. Here they are:

To the Legislative Bureau of the A.F.L. (Bill Roberts, Bill Hushing and Paul Scharrenberg) because of their efficient service and because they are so influential with and highly respected by the lawmakers on Capitol Hill.

To Chief Organizer Frank Fenton and his aides in the field, for their fine work in recruiting membership even in hard times.

To the Research Department (Miss Florence Thorne, Miss Margaret Scattergood and Boris Shiskkin) for the preparation of regular reports on unemployment, business conditions and legislation which command the highest regard in labor circles and in official and journalistic Washington.

To Editor Julian Pierce and Assistant Mary Gibbs, for turning out the American Federation of Labor Weekly News Service on a uniformly high and informative plane.

(A.F.L. Weekly News Service)

National Purpose Clear

("Woman's Home Companion")

The debate over neutrality legislation and the popular referendum before declaration of war in part expresses a genuine difference of opinion as to the best way to stay out of war. In part it reveals the desire of certain types of men who hold places of power to retain for themselves and their class the right to decide whether or not to plunge the nation into war. And this must not be.

Ever since our soldiers came home from France we have been groping for the road to neutrality. We have passed several laws, none of them strong enough and some suspiciously weak. But the national purpose is clear—to fix it so that no President, no small group of men, and not even Congress, could send our soldiers overseas again unless the plain people of America want them sent. And when ever did the plain people anywhere want to go to war?

If the new neutrality act does not surely protect us against war-mongers and war-blunderers, then Congress will have to go at it again. And meanwhile let neither President nor Congress nor military men nor any other group dare to defy the real will of this people, which is to keep our independence by keeping us clear of all war and of all commitments to foreign nations, whatever the pretext or the propaganda may be.

LaFollette Committee

The Grand Lodge of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen is urging the passage by Congress of a bill (S. Res. 126) to provide for an appropriation of an additional \$100,000 for the LaFollette Committee, to permit it to complete its investigations, particularly in the states of California, Oregon and Washington, where the denial of civil liberties is rampant.

The Brotherhood declares it is vital to the existence of organized labor to insure the continuation of the work of this committee.

City Control of Harbor

Among the recent indorsements by unions of the measure pending in the State Senate for transfer of control and operation of San Francisco's harbor from the state to the city are the Theatrical Stage Employees' Union and Bartenders' Union No. 41.

Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

That federal legislation, such as the Wages and Hours Act, may serve as an incentive to the states for higher administrative standards and greater uniformity in their minimum wage legislation is one of the conclusions reached in a recent study of nine national systems of minimum wage legislation just issued by the International Labor Office under the title, "The Minimum Wage: An International Survey."

In discussing the two types of minimum wage legislation in this country—federal and state—the report finds in this situation opportunity for co-ordination of effort in the matter of enforcement. It points out that uniformity in legislative machinery and general co-ordination of procedure do not necessarily imply the possibility or the desirability of identical action in each state. A certain amount of variation is inevitable in order to meet conditions peculiar to different environments. The report suggests that a more feasible aim than identity of action would be the establishment in each state of minima which would constitute a genuine improvement over existing conditions and afford protection to the greatest possible number of persons.

* * *

The monograph on the United States reviews the history of minimum wage legislation in this country, discusses federal and state regulation of wages, the constitutionality of such legislation, present administration and practice, and surveys the results of such legislation as well as presenting the outlook for the future.

The other monographs in the study deal with Australia, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Great Britain, Ireland, New Zealand and Peru. Each gives a description of the development and present status of minimum wage legislation, with an account of its application and reference to recent developments. This is followed by a brief statement of some of the major problems of administration and a summary of results achieved in each country.

Wage regulation, as used in the study, refers to the establishment of legally enforceable rates of minimum wages by the government which sets a minimum level of protection below which, in the interest of the public, wages are not allowed to fall.

* * *

French socialists have had enough of communist "co-operation," which they have found by sad experience is co-operation only on communist terms. At the recent Socialist party congress in Mantes the delegates, by a vote of nearly five to one, again defeated yearly efforts of left-wing elements to bring about party co-operation with communist groups.

The vote definitely forbade French socialists to join in such communist groups as Friends of Soviet Russia, International Red Aid, and peace and liberty groups.

Socialists, with 148 deputies, are the largest single party in the Chamber of Deputies of 610 members. The communists hold seventy-two seats.

RAIL COURT BILL PASSES SENATE

The United States Senate has passed the bill creating a special five-judge federal court to speed up railroad bankruptcy and receivership cases.

No record vote was taken, which shows that the favorable vote was certainly in a heavy majority, but several of the opponents struggled against the measure to the end.

The railroad unions are for the bill, not as a counsel of perfection, but as a help. The Committee of Six appointed by President Roosevelt, three labor—Harrison, Jewell and Robertson—and three speaking for management—Gray, Clement and Norris—approved a plan much like the one of the bill.

Placing of Palestine Under Arab Control Is Opposed by A.F.L.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, in session in Washington, protested vigorously against the British government's decision to establish an independent Palestine under Arab control. The position of the council was made public in the following statement issued by President William Green:

"The executive council of the American Federation of Labor learned through press reports of the probable abandonment of the Balfour declaration by the British government. Such action on the part of the British government would be a complete repudiation of its solemn pledge and promise to the world to maintain a Jewish national home in Palestine.

"The working people of the United States accepted with a feeling of profound satisfaction the pledge and promise of the British government to carry out and apply the principles and policies enunciated in the Balfour declaration within the mandated territory of Palestine over which Great Britain exercises administrative control. The contemplated change in British policy, as enunciated in press dispatches, if put into effect will be accepted by the working people of the United States as an act of bad faith and a refusal to keep a promise solemnly made.

"The executive council appeals to the government of Great Britain to keep its pledged word, to carry out its solemn promise to make Palestine a homeland for Jewish people. In this tragic hour of Jewish persecution there is a greater need for the maintenance of the open door in Palestine and the extension of the widest opportunity for persecuted Jewish people and Jewish refugees to enter Palestine to make their homes there and to

find a refuge from the destructive persecution which is being inflicted upon them by those who preach and practice racial hate.

"It is unthinkable and inconceivable that the British government would desert the cause of humanity at a period in the world's history when civilization is hanging in the balance.

"In the name of the millions of men and women associated with the American Federation of Labor, the council appeals to the British government to reaffirm and carry out the Balfour declaration, a solemn covenant and a solemn pact made with the hearts, the minds and the conscience of the world. We urge that the open door be maintained in Palestine, the one place yet remaining where Jewish people can live their normal lives free from racial hate and persecution.

"This appeal is directed to the British government and the British people in the name and in behalf of the five million working men and women associated with the American Federation of Labor and those dependent upon them."

Supervisors Vote for Raker Act Amendment

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors this week accepted the defeat of the power bond issue at the May 19 special election as the mandate of the people and voted to memorialize Congress to amend the Raker act.

The resolution, approved by six of eight supervisors present, declared it was the opinion of the board that Section 6 of the act should be so amended that the city may dispose of its Hetch Hetchy electric current "as may be determined by its local officers."

The federal government is suing the city at present, contending that Section 6, prohibiting sale of the energy to a private corporation for resale, is violated by the city's \$2,200,000 a year agency agreement with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

The resolution approved by the board cannot be forwarded to California representatives in Congress and other federal officials for another week, as it was held up by a motion for reconsideration.

Voting for the resolution, introduced jointly by Supervisors Brown and Colman, were Brown, McGowan, Meyer, Roncovieri, Schmidt and Uhl. Opposed were McSheehy and Mead.

W. GODEAU
President

W. M. RINGEN
Vice-President

JULIUS S.
Godeau
INC.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

41 VAN NESS AVE., SAN FRANCISCO
2110 WEBSTER ST., OAKLAND

Deputy Administrator Of W.P.A. Spikes Lies

Howard O. Hunter, deputy administrator of the Works Progress Administration, delivered a radio address the other night about the million lies which have been told about W.P.A. workers being "bums" and "shovel leaners," who will not take jobs in private industry. Then:

"Every month over 100,000 workers leave the W.P.A. to take private jobs. Since W.P.A. began, in 1935, nearly 4,500,000 workers have left the rolls. . . . Any W.P.A. project supervisor will tell you that the greatest production problem he has is the fact that his men always leave the rolls the minute they get a chance to get into private industry."

One Lie Exposed

To squeeze Hunter's statement on one case into manageable size, "Collier's Magazine" on April 15 of this year printed part of a letter from Vinton, Texas. It told of a Mexican family of whom the mother was getting \$40 a month from the W.P.A., her daughter \$38, her son was in the C.C.C. at \$30, her husband was getting \$12 a week on relief. "Collier's" printed this as a "hot symptom" of what was wrong with America. Investigation showed:

That the writer of the letter owned that it was a complete hoax. The family didn't exist—he had invented the names. He had no evidence of anything of the kind. But "Collier's" magazine refused to print a retraction. And B. C. Forbes, a financial columnist of Wall Street, who claimed that a New York department store could not get 2000 part-time clerks because of W.P.A. competition, never has named the store.

Many Workers, Few Jobs

Hunter read three clippings from newspapers showing what happens when jobs are really offered:

Four thousand women in New York gathered to apply for twelve jobs.

Seven thousand men swarmed into the Boston Navy Yard to apply for twenty-five jobs.

Twenty thousand women in Washington formed a mob around the Fourth Precinct station to get their names on a waiting list for charwomen.

"What W.P.A. workers want are private jobs, not rumors of jobs," said Hunter.

Symphony Concerts

Friday evening, June 16, at 8:30 o'clock, in San Francisco's resplendent War Memorial Opera House, the Federal Music and Theater Projects divisions of the Works Progress Administration will combine in an auspicious opening of a series of six "Summer Symphony Concerts."

The purpose of these concerts is to bring to the people of San Francisco and its many Fair visitors musical programs of the highest order at the smallest possible cost during the summer season.

For this gala opening an exciting program of symphonic music and the modern dance will be presented by the Federal Symphony Orchestra of Northern California, Nathan Abas, conductor, and the Federal Theater Modern Dance Group.

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL ON PRINTING

Its Presence Indicates 100%
Union Product



Only printing Label Recognized by the
American Federation of Labor

Get Your Next

SUIT

at

ROOS BROS.

Market at Stockton Street

— **SAFEWAY** —
YOUR FRIENDLY
GROCER
offers
LOW EVERY DAY
SHELF PRICES

Senator Norris Assails Menace of Apex Case As Girdler Sues C.I.O.

Senator George W. Norris' warning that the Apex verdict was a travesty on justice and a blow to all labor was proved last week by the Republic Steel Corporation's \$7,500,000 suit against the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

The veteran statesman, who has played a leading role in the writing of labor and industrial laws for more than two decades, declared in a letter that if the Apex decision is permitted to stand it would mean the destruction of unions and the nullification of all laws and decrees upholding the right of workers to organize for collective bargaining.

His prediction was followed by the Republic suit filed in the federal district court at Cleveland on May 23.

Based on the Apex verdict, the steel suit charged that John L. Lewis, head of the C.I.O.; Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, and 700 individual strikers and union officers in Cleveland, Youngstown, Warren, Niles, Canton and Massillon, Ohio, had conspired to close its plants during the "Little Steel" strike of 1937.

Treble Damages Asked

Under the Clayton Act the suit asked treble damages for loss of business, for the cost of protecting property during the strike, for the asserted abnormal cost of operating under siege by strikers at Warren, Niles and some Canton plants, and for the charges of forced closing of plants at Cleveland, Youngstown, Canton and Massillon.

In his letter Norris had pointed out that the right of workers to strike to enforce their demands is fundamental and inalienable.

If labor is denied this right, Norris asserted, unions will have no way left to preserve their liberties. He said the decision of the Circuit Court on the Apex injunction which had opened the way for the damage award was not only in direct contravention of the fundamental right of labor to strike but also was contrary to the intent of Congress as evidenced by the various industrial laws enacted in the last few years.

Sherman Act Misapplied

He said the Sherman anti-trust act which the court invoked against Branch 1 was never intended to be applied to the activities of unions.

The Clayton act, he added, was enacted for the express purpose of exempting unions from the provisions of the anti-trust law, and several Supreme Court decisions further have clarified the issue.

Yet it was the Clayton act which Tom Girdler used to demand damages of the steel workers. The steel suit was in retaliation against a claim for \$7,500,000 filed by the C.I.O. with the National Labor Relations Board for back pay due some 5000 workers who, the board ruled, had been discharged unjustly and contrary to law by the steel corporation.

The decision in the steel case was handed down

"FACTORY TO WEARER" MEN'S WEAR

When you buy Eagleson Union-Made Shirts you get lowest "Factory to Wearer" prices and you help local industry. Our other union-made lines include:

NECKWEAR - SWEATERS - SUSPENDERS
GARTERS - UNDERWEAR - HOSE - GLOVES

Eagleson & Co.

736 MARKET STREET 1118 MARKET STREET
(Stores also at Sacramento and Los Angeles)

by the board last year and the case is now awaiting argument in the Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia.

Originally the steel strike had been called when "Little Steel" refused to bargain collectively. Well armed in advance of the strike, according to evidence produced by congressional investigation, the steel firm used its own guards, as well as National Guard troops, against pickets, culminating finally in the 1937 Memorial Day massacre in Chicago in which sixteen strikers were killed.

Arrogant Reply of Steel Company

As the Philadelphia "Record" pointed out, the suit is "an arrogant reply by the steel company to the scathing rebuke of a few months ago by the National Labor Relations Board for unfair labor practices."

The principle of the Apex suit, on which this damage claim is based, is a mockery of the law, Senator Norris said.

"All organizations of laboring men and women, all collective bargaining in all industries in all parts of the United States would be injured and eventually destroyed if this decision stands," declared Senator Norris.

"The threat of being thus penalized for ordinary trade union activities, not alone for strikes, but for any concerted action which might be construed as 'a conspiracy in restraint of trade' would hang over the head of every American union, officials and members alike. This would paralyze collective bargaining and labor organizations throughout the entire country."

Printing at the Fair

San Francisco Bay allied printing industries' employers and craftsmen will take over Treasure Island tomorrow (Saturday).

"Printing Industries Day," as it is officially known, will bring over 15,000 persons to the Exposition. Three major events have been organized and plans perfected to make the day the largest "turnout" in the history of the \$55,000,000 allied industries. Members of the San Francisco Printers' Board of Trade, Associated Printing Industries of the East Bay, newspapers, independent plants and affiliated labor unions through the Allied Printing Trades Council are co-operating.

An exhibit, reflecting the progress of the printing industries, will be installed in the Mines, Metals and Machinery building under the direction of a committee headed by James H. Barry, Jr. A dance will be held in Festival Hall, Foods and Beverages building, in the evening, and a luncheon-entertainment will be staged in the ballroom of the California building.

**EVERYTHING
FOR THE
HOME
EASY TERMS
Sterling
FURNITURE COMPANY
BUNSTER & SAXE
1049 MARKET STREET**

DRINK CASWELL'S COFFEE
Sutter 6654 GEO. W. CASWELL CO. 442 Second Street

Unemployment Service Promotes Hillenbrand

Meeting a need with action, the California Unemployment Reserves Commission has moved to establish a labor relations manager in each of the three regional offices—San Francisco, Sacramento and Los Angeles. Rather than appoint someone new to the job the commission wisely promoted the persons who have borne this responsibility in part and are known to labor organizations through their having handled complaints on claims for unemployment compensation, trade dispute situations, and in other respects have been responsible for the promotion of smoothly functioning relationships between the Department of Employment and the unions. The man who has handled this duty in part of his time in the past to the avowed satisfaction of both union officials and individual union members is George Hillenbrand.

Hillenbrand has been working with the unions of San Francisco and vicinity since the first of 1938, when unemployment compensation started to be paid. He has untangled many involved claims by dint of patient persistence, and the union members who can trace their receipt of benefits promptly to his intervention are legion. Hillenbrand is always busy, but never too busy to help cheerfully when he can do some good. He's direct, a plain-dealer, and well liked for those traits.

The new position which George Hillenbrand assumes will require his full time to the upbuilding of a more satisfactory relationship between labor and the department in all respects. He is still "going to bat" for the union member whose claim is jammed; he is still going to work with the unions whenever strike conditions arise, but as an added function he hopes to smooth out the rough spots in so far as the unions and the Employment Service are mutually concerned.

For the benefit of union officials who may be interested in contacting Hillenbrand at one time or another, his headquarters are in Room 601, San Francisco "News" building, at 814 Mission street, and his phone number is Douglas 0936.

Be a union label booster.



Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President San Francisco Typographical Union

A communication to the secretary's office from Ralph Moore, resident at the Printers' Home, tells of the lilac and snowball hedges being in full bloom and the Home grounds more beautiful than at any time of the year. Ralph is much improved and at present is learning to chauffeur a wheel chair. He inclosed a program of the memorial service, containing sixty-five names of those who have passed on during the year. Loud is his praise of his treatment and the medical care he is receiving.

Charles Gallagher is spending a week in San Francisco visiting friends. He is a member of the "Racing Form" chapel of Los Angeles, having followed that publication when it was taken from our jurisdiction a few years ago.

The Woman's Auxiliary to San Francisco Typographical Union will meet on Tuesday evening, June 13, at 8 o'clock. The location of the meeting place, 29 San Juan avenue, may be reached by taking cars 12 or 14 to Ocean avenue. Nomination and election of officers to serve the auxiliary is the highlight of this meeting, and it is vitally important that all charter members be present.

Tomorrow (Saturday) is Printing Industries Day at the Fair. The sum of 37½ cents is the charge to members of No. 21 and their families and friends to the Exposition and a dance at Festival Hall. A luncheon will also be served in the ballroom of the California Building at 12:30 p.m. The Allied Trades are participating in this affair, along with all industries connected with printing, and it should draw a large turn-out.

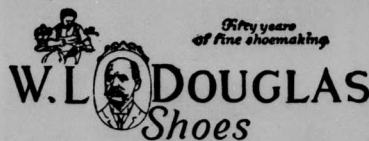
The letter of transmittal and proposals and counter-proposals in the newspaper arbitration have arrived, with settlements as to arbitrable points. The selection of the fifth man is yet to be arrived at. With an agreement on a fifth member of the board, such an agreement having been left to the chairman of the Special Standing Committee and President Baker, the arbitration board will then get down to the real business of presenting its case.

The committee list for the Pacific Slope Conference of Typographical Unions' joint sessions on Treasure Island July 1 and 2 has just been released. It is as follows:

Arrangements—G. E. Mitchell, Jr., chairman; C. W. Abbott, R. D. Ewing, P. M. Thomas. Dinner—Mrs. C. W. Abbott, J. F. Castro, joint chairmen; Mrs. F. E. Holderby, Miss Mary Lorraine Coleman, Mrs. P. M. Thomas, E. E. Porter, Don Hurd, R. D. Ewing. Finance—G. E. Mitchell, Jr., chairman; Mrs. M. B. MacLeod. Publicity—J. W. Chaudet, chairman; E. E. Porter, J. Cross, A. Triggs. Reception—A. G. Nielson, chairman; President F. E. Holderby, President G. J. Bonnington (Oakland No. 36), D. K. Stauffer, E. C. Browne, A. C. Allyn. Registration—A. H. Bell,

JAS. H. REILLY & CO. FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Phone Mission 7711 29th and Dolores Sts.
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21



UNION STORE UNION SHOES

R. A. French
2623 MISSION STREET At 22nd

chairman; Mrs. F. E. Holderby, P. M. Thomas, Miss Coleman, Don Hurd, Mrs. P. M. Thomas, E. E. Porter, Mrs. R. W. Gilroy. Transportation—W. P. Davis, chairman; J. W. Chaudet, J. Cross, E. L. Darrow. Committee-at-Large—A. T. Olwell, E. M. Stone, O. J. Schimke, R. W. Gilroy, C. Giancoli, L. D. Rouse. In addition to above names eleven members of San Francisco Women's Auxiliary and twelve members of Oakland Women's Auxiliary will also appear on the official program. Committeemen chairmen, members of No. 21, are requested to be present at the union's next meeting, June 18.

William M. Hinton, Jr., succumbed at Stanford-Lane Hospital on Wednesday, June 7. Mr. Hinton was a native of California, born at San Francisco in September, 1858, and was 81 years of age at the time of his death. He had been retired from the trade for approximately twelve years, and prior to that had been connected with the "Leader" chapel. He is survived by a granddaughter, Mrs. Ida Giamb Bruno, and two step-daughters. Services will be held today (Friday) at 10 a. m. from the mortuary of Halsted & Co., 1123 Sutter street, and inurnment will be at Mountain View Cemetery in Oakland.

W. J. Pierce, make-up of the "Examiner" chapel, has been incapacitated by illness for the past two weeks. Last reports from Bill were to the effect he is much improved.

Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

Jess and Roy Newell, members of the composing room force, were called to Portland by the serious condition of their dad. They went by plane. Mr. Newell, Sr., passed away and services were held last Monday. The sympathies of the "Call" chapel members are extended in the bereavement.

Bill Salon of the ad room is looking for invitations out to eat these days. Reason: Bill's wife and daughter left on the Queen Mary on a tour of Europe, to be gone some time. Bill never was much of a hand at cooking up a mess of chow, hence the hint for invitations.

Bert Sheridan is still down in Texas or somewhere, as he still has a sub on. We notice several others of the boys casting glances at the calendar.

Business is kind of slowing up for the summer season.

Our stereotyper co-workers have taken up a new pastime. We notice they spend their spare time trying to solve crossword puzzles. Probably got tired trying to figure out the mistakes the printers make.

One of the make-up gang is spending his spare time looking for a baby buggy.

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

It was so warm in Sacramento that his family decided to take Frank Vaughn to Pacific Grove while he is recuperating from a serious illness. He stayed in the capital city several weeks but the heat seemed to prevent improvement.

The condition of Jack Duerigen is quite satisfactory; his hand, broken in an auto accident, is mending.

R. S. Dannenhowe, recently of New Orleans, takes up the off days for machinists while Mr. Duerigen is laid up.

Some time ago Harry Cross pointed out in this column that most people begin work on the hour and that the bridge trains arrived at ten minutes of the hour, allowing passengers scant time to reach their work. A new schedule went into effect lately and Harry was gratified to note cognizance

was taken of his complaint. Trains now get in at four minutes of the hour.

Should a pioneer Californian don with a rancho scan this item it might interest him to know that Gene Davies wants to annex one with a hacienda and a scenic view.

It's a long time since W. P. Davis competed on dirt speedways of the Mid-west, and even with a new Hudson it's doubtful if he'll try speeding on California asphalt. . . . With Kansas City as his destination, Johnny Dow left Wednesday to see his mother and visit the friends and scenes of his youth. . . . Kenny Krause week-ended at Alviso, spending the time clamming and catfishing.

Eddie O'Rourke and C. V. Liggett, long at work on a machine that should take the place of surgical face-lifting, hope to patent it and begin manufacture in the near future. Their own chapel, according to their expectations, will prove a big market.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

The next tournament and outing of the Golf Association will be held at Crystal Springs Golf Course on Sunday, June 25. Arrangements have been completed with the management of Crystal Springs to have a barbecue served if the members desire it, or the facilities of the club are at the disposal of the members' wives and families if they desire to have a picnic lunch. Notices will be sent all members shortly asking for data concerning the barbecue, picnic, etc., and the membership's co-operation is asked in immediately returning the data requested. Remember the date, June 25, at Crystal Springs, and reserve the date now.

Chips and putts from the last tourney: Two "Examiner" youngsters stole the show at La Rinconada, namely, Harry Darr and Charlie Monroe. . . . Harry by shooting the best game that he has ever turned in, a very torrid 87. This was the fifth low score of the day and won for Harry first prize in Class C. The score is made all the more remarkable when it is realized that it was the first time Harry had ever been over the course, and that only two Class A players were able to top it. . . . The chapeaus of the members are doffed to Charlie Monroe for providing the star putt of the day, a long, looping 35-footer that Charlie ran down, and for the spirit and perseverance that Charlie showed. . . . With a torrid sun beating down that took the sap out of everyone and made several of the members say "Uncle," Charlie stayed with it to complete the eighteen holes and participated in all the festivities that followed . . . and made several of us younger members look like weak sisters. . . . Newcomers were Willie Ferraggario of the "Ex" and Leonard Sweet of the job branch. . . . The Association extends a very warm welcome to the newcomers and hopes that their very pleasant company will be enjoyed at all future tourneys. . . . Ben Apte, after winning \$2.60 in the hole-in-one tourney, waved everybody to the bar and then bounced \$4.50 in buying drinks for the crowd. . . . No profit there, Bennie. . . . Gale Welchon of Crocker's had the Crocker chapel out en masse, with Moore, Ullo, Herbert, Welchon and a guest to complete the eightsome, not to mention the Shevelands and Fred Leach, who are hanging their hats at Crocker's these days. . . . The association again had the pleasure of having Charlie Russell of Stockton down for the outing. . . . Charlie had his protegee, Elmer Clites (one of the finest amateur golfers this writer has ever seen, and at present the champ of Stockton) along with him. . . . Charlie and Elmer came early and stayed late . . . playing nine holes before the tourney started, and stayed to enjoy the festivities. . . . Elmer had a 68 for the day, two strokes above setting a new course record, and Charlie sneaked in to win third prize in the guest flight. . . . We hope that the boys will always be at our tourneys, because they are both swell fellows and great company. . . . Remember the 25th, and read your Labor Clarion.

**REDLICK-NEWMAN
COMPANY**
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
ON EASY TERMS
17th and MISSION STREETS

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

No reports of election of mailer delegates to the I.T.U. convention have been received excepting Los Angeles, New York and St. Louis. The two latter will each send a Progressive delegate to the I.T.U. convention for the first time. A tabulation of election of delegates by "Printers' Voice" of Chicago indicates a Progressive majority at the I.T.U. convention, as follows: Thirty local unions, including the largest in the I.T.U., Bix Six, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, etc., comprising nearly half of the members of the international, with a total of sixty-six delegates, are sending forty-five Progressives to Fort Worth, as against seventeen who ran on the Independent ticket. The other four of this number are non-party. Philadelphia, Cleveland, Baltimore, and many other unions, will send only Progressives.

Rand Anderson, foreman of the New York "Herald-Tribune," is ex-secretary-treasurer of the M.T.D.U. The mailer scribe in "Printing Trades Union News" says: "It looks as if the members of the 'Herald-Tribune' mailing room have finally awakened to the fact that the foreman was not treating them like human beings. A chapel meeting was held and a committee of three, consisting of Chairman Castello, Wolf and Hudson, was chosen to present a petition of protest to the manager, Mr. Winslow. This petition was signed by the chapel 100 per cent asking for protection against the 'madman' Foreman Rand Anderson of the mailing room. The management not only granted this but placed Foreman Anderson on probation. He must report to the circulation manager every night. This is a step in the right direction, but the matter should not end there. Charges should be preferred against the foreman. If the shoe was on the other foot we shudder to think what would happen. We await the action of the union."

Those members of other M.T.D.U. unions who have complained of tyranny of foremen should take courage and follow the courageous action of the members of the "Herald-Tribune" chapel in improving working conditions in their mailing rooms. For, after all, in any organization it is the will of the membership that must ultimately govern, even if that be in opposition to the custom of M.T.D.U. officers "playing politics" with certain foremen for certain favors, namely, votes. The real remedy for foremen domination and do-nothing policies of M.T.D.U. officers is secession from the M.T.D.U. Either that or the inauguration of a movement to withdraw the mailer injunction. Not until then will members of M.T.D.U. unions really govern themselves, as has been shown in the cases of the history of San Francisco and Milwaukee Mailers' Unions.

The People's Government

By DAVID L. FOUTZ

The members of the Legislature, in attempting to adjourn by June 17, have been passing bills at an average rate of sixty per day. Upon passage of the bills they go to the governor for signature or veto, he having but ten days to act after a passed bill has been received by him.

The first of the administration's revenue tax bills, to increase state taxes on pari-mutuel horse

race betting, passed the Assembly and is now before the Senate for consideration. However, the proposed increase in inheritance taxes failed to secure passage in the Assembly. A move was made by one of the assemblymen to reconsider this measure at some time prior to adjournment.

Usury bills, aimed at regulation of loan sharks, passed the Assembly and are now before the Senate for consideration. Regulation of loan sharks has been a definite program of the Olson administration.

There was a marked decline in the S.R.A. case load from May 11 to May 18, with 84,989 cases, representing 283,932 individuals, on the rolls on May 11, and 83,448 cases or 278,641 individuals on S.R.A. rolls May 18. Private industry showed a drop in employment during the same week. S.R.A. records reveal that on May 11 8561 individuals were given employment, but that during the week May 11 to May 18 only 5220 were employed. W.P.A. and federal agencies took 3125 cases in the week ending May 11, but only absorbed 1286 cases in the week ending May 18. The May 18 case load, while lower than the previous week, was 31.9 per cent greater than the comparable week of last year.

Governor Olson can be heard every Sunday evening at 10 o'clock over the Columbia Broadcasting System on the program known as the "March of California."

DANCE OF BAKERS' AUXILIARY

On Saturday evening, June 17, at California Hall, Polk and Turk streets, Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Auxiliary No. 125 will hold its sixth annual dance. The general admission is 40 cents, and there will be good music by a union band. The ladies extend a cordial invitation to all.

Elaborate Preparations Made for Annual Picnic of Molders' Union

The committee having charge of the annual picnic of the Molders' Union, to be held at Neptune Beach, Alameda, on Sunday, June 18, has about completed the details of the celebration. These consist of a baseball game between teams from the Boilermakers' and Molders' unions, which has become an annual event; races and games for the children, and dancing for which music will be furnished by Earl Friend's popular orchestra.

Among the popular features will be the distribution of several hundred favors, among which is a beautiful modern Wedgewood gas range, 100 per cent union-made, which has been donated by the James Graham Company.

Admission will be 40 cents, with children under 12 free. Electric trains run direct to the park. Proceeds will be devoted to the union's sick and death benefit fund.

HERMAN'S HATS

UNION MADE
2386 MISSION STREET
Near 20th Street

Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

At the meeting of Cooks' Union No. 44 Thursday, June 1, a letter was read from Local 45 of Reno, Nev., which informs us that any of our members going to Reno to work for the summer season who do not wish to deposit a traveling card can obtain a working permit on payment of \$2.50. This letter is now on the blackboard. Take notice and read it when you come up to the hall.

On the report of the Work and Security Conference same was referred back to the delegates with instructions to bring in their recommendations at the next meeting.

Resolutions on shipment of war material to Japan were passed, filled up with signatures of members present and ordered sent as was requested.

If any of you run across a cook by the name of Tom Rillis please report him to our office at 20 Jones street. Our local in Merced is asking us about him.

Brother Charles Fleishman is back from Cincinnati and reports that the finances of your international are in good order. Brother Bob Hesketh is very sick in hospital and not expected to recover. At present they are printing and mailing over two hundred thousand copies of your international "Journal" each month to our membership.

Proceedings in the matter of the hotel arbitration are getting under weigh (as the sailors say). Therefore, you hotel workers who are interested in this matter, come up to your union meetings and hear what your representatives have to report.

Again we call the store clerks to your attention. Local 1100 has a tough row to hoe and it needs not only the help of the culinary unions—it requires the united efforts of all organized workers to finish the job of organizing the department stores. So far only the surface has been scratched, and this after twenty years of effort by the conscientious workers. Remember, these clerks have plenty of prejudices that have to be pushed out of their heads and this won't be done in a hurry.

We Don't Patronize

SATURDAY EVENING POST
LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

These publications are unfair to Organized Labor. Their managements refuse to deal with the Printing Trades Unions and their employees are not connected with the Labor Movement.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL
OF SAN FRANCISCO

YOU CAN BUY PREPARED UNION - MADE SANDWICHES

For your home use for less than
you can make them

Morning Glory Sandwich Co.

Fillmore 6922 TEmplebar 1466

PEOPLE'S
An Independent
100 Per Cent Union
DAIRY

YOU CAN HELP
Keep Local Workers Employed
Insist on these Union Made Brands of Work Clothing

CANT BUST'EM


BOSS OF THE ROAD


MADE 100% IN SAN FRANCISCO

S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone. Market 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, June 2, 1939

Called to order at 8:30 p. m. by Vice-President Palacios.

Roll Call—All present except Brother Coughlan, who was excused; and President Shelley arrived later.

Minutes of Previous Meeting—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Credentials—News Vendors No. 20769, J. P. Murray vice James Mace. Delegate seated.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of Building and Construction Trades Council. Telegram from Mr. Vid Larson stating it was necessary to postpone meeting for Friday night (June 2) until noon, Sunday. Photo Engravers No. 8, advising Council that the newspaper negotiations have been satisfactorily adjusted; thanking the Council in this matter. International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, requesting all to request the union watermarked label on all paper, books, etc. Molders No. 164, announcing its sixty-seventh annual picnic to be held at Neptune Beach, June 18, and extending a cordial invitation to all. Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, copy of resolution expressing confidence in the integrity of Brother Kidwell.

Referred to Executive Committee—Building Service Employees No. 14, requesting strike sanction against several apartment house managers.

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Distributing Company.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

Becker Distributing Company.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

Beauty Shops at 133 Geary.

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.

Drake Cleaners and Dyers

F. M. Rowles' service stations at Tenth and Mission, Tenth and Bryant, Twelfth and Howard, Post and Larkin, Haight and Stanyan and San Jose and Alemany.

Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.

Howard Automobile Company.

Italian-Swiss Colony (wines and brandies).

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.

MacFarlane Candy Stores.

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.

Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.

Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.

Standard Oil Company.

Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.

Warehousemen No. 860, requesting strike sanction against Rollins Hosiery Mills, Inc. Wage agreement of Automobile Drivers No. 960. Building Service Employees No. 87, requesting strike sanction against the Furniture Mart.

Referred to Organizing Committee: Wholesale Liquor Drivers and Salesmen No. 109, requesting affiliation with this Council.

Report of Executive Committee—In the matter of the agreement of Cooks and Pastry Cooks' Union No. 44, same was approved, subject to the approval of their International. In the matter of Machinists' Lodge No. 68, asking that the Bowie Switch Company be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List," and after reading a letter from Attorney Byron Coleman in which he stated Mr. Bowie had been called to Los Angeles and requested that the matter be laid over until June 12; your committee recommends that this matter be laid over to that date. In the matter of Machinists' Lodge No. 68 for strike sanction against the American Laundry Machinery Company, no one appeared for the company—your committee recommends that we declare our intentions of placing this company on the "We Don't Patronize List"; delegate from Machinists' Union stated to the Council that the matter had been settled. In the matter of the Warehousemen's Union, Local 860, requesting strike sanction on the Square D and Trumbull companies, it was stated by Attorney Walter J. Walsh that the representative of these firms was out of town and would not be back until the 31st, and requested that this be held in abeyance until that time, when he felt sure that the entire matter would be straightened out; committee recommends that it be laid over for two weeks. In the matter of the S. & E. Massengill Company, the union states that it has been settled, and in the matter of the M. R. Fleishman Company, no one appeared for the company; committee recommends that we declare our intentions to place this company on our "We Don't Patronize List." In the matter of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Local 148-A, asking for a boycott against three different places, the union states that Turner's Beauty Salon, 150 Powell street, has been settled; in the matter of Castle's Beauty Shop, Mrs. Castle appeared and assured the committee that she is willing to abide by all the rules of the union and that the entire matter was a misunderstanding; your committee instructed the union to get together with the proprietor and settle the matter; the case has been laid over for one week, pending the adjustment; Tiny's Beauty Studio, no one appeared for the employer and after listening to the explanation of the union in this matter your committee declares its intentions to place this shop on the "We Don't Patronize List." In the matter of the Retail Fruit and Vegetable Clerks No. 1017, asking for strike sanction against the Retail Fruit Dealers' Association, the subject was discussed at great length and it appeared there was only one point between them

holding up a settlement; and the question of holding another meeting was suggested and both sides agreed to such a meeting and that it was possible to straighten this matter out; therefore your committee recommends that this matter be laid over for one week pending the outcome of said meeting, which is to be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and Brother O'Connell is to sit in at this meeting. In the matter of the Blindcraft asking for the indorsement of this Council and that letters be written to the affiliated unions asking their support in the matter of the benefit lottery that is being conducted by them, your committee feels that this should be thoroughly investigated before it indorses any lottery of any kind; therefore the matter is laid over for one week and the officials of the Council are instructed to make an investigation and report same to the committee next Monday night. In the matter of Grocery Clerks No. 648 asking that the Kailin Grocery Company be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List," the union, represented by C. H. Jinkerson, and the firm by Mr. Kailin and Attorney Marion Handle, after some discussion it was decided that a meeting be held between the union and the employer and that this matter would be laid over one week pending the outcome of such meeting. In the matter of Welders' Local 1330, which your committee has reported for the past four weeks awaiting a report from the Metal Trades Council, Brother Cardno appeared for the Welders, Brother Ricci of Boilermakers No. 6 for the Metal Trades and Brother Huybrecht, international representative of the Machinists; there was a discussion in this case and your committee is at a loss to know just what to do, as they are awaiting a report from the Metal Trades Council which has not been made; it appears that a committee was appointed by the Metal Trades to investigate this matter and report to your committee of this Council; however, to date no report has been made, as they claim they are still investigating this matter; therefore your committee recommends that it be laid over for one week and that the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council be cited to appear before this committee next Monday night (June 5). In the matter of Office Employees' Union No. 21320 against the Ray Oil Burner Company, which has been held in committee for the past three weeks, Brother Norback appeared for the union and stated that no progress had been made and that it was impossible to get any place with the employer; therefore your committee recommends that the secretary cite all unions involved to appear next Monday night (June 5) in regard to this matter. Report of committee concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Bartenders reported that a picket line has been placed around bowling alleys by the Building Service Employees without any notification. Carmen No. 518 has received a favorable decision from Judge Harris regarding sick pay for their members employed by the city. Shoe Clerks No. 410 thank all for co-operation; request all to demand the clerk's card. Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089 have renewed their agreement for another year; request all when purchasing liquor, cigars and cigarettes that they purchase them from a store employing union clerks. Cleaners and Dyers No. 7—Drake Cleaners are unfair; thank all who are assisting them.

A progressive report was rendered to the Council on activities at the Legislature in Sacramento by the president and secretary of the Council.

New Business—Moved to instruct the secretary to issue pay check to Brother Shelley while he had been in Sacramento in State Senate. Carried.

Moved to place Beauty Salon, at 555 Geary street, on the "We Don't Patronize List." Motion carried.

Receipts, \$496.60; expenses, \$1471.49.

Council adjourned at 9:50 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

UNION-MADE

**BADGES - BANNERS
FLAGS - BUTTONS**

Place Your Orders Now



Home Industry for Over 50 Years

Walter N. Brunt Press

Printing - Badges - Banners - Lapel Buttons

111 SEVENTH STREET

Telephone Market 7070

United Auto Workers Return to A.F.L. Fold As Autonomous Union

Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers when it was the third most powerful union in the C.I.O., this week announced affiliation of his independent U.A.W. with the American Federation of Labor.

Martin thus returned to the fold of the labor organization he deserted in 1936 when the U.A.W. was in rocketing ascendancy and which reached its peak of strength just before the factional split last year.

Martin's announcement was on the basis of a referendum which had been conducted among his followers for the last week.

Martin announced 70,000 automobile workers voted in the referendum, and 96 per cent favored affiliation with the A.F.L.

Autonomous Industrial Union

"The international union has, therefore, now become a part of the American Federation of Labor," Martin said, "which constitutes the main body of organized labor of America. We have been recognized by the A.F.L. as an autonomous industrial union."

Martin's reference to autonomy was significant. In his feud with Lewis he had repeatedly charged the C.I.O. robbed the U.A.W. of its individualism.

Although only slightly more than 70,000 votes were recorded in the referendum, Martin said his faction has a membership of approximately 200,000. R. J. Thomas, president of the rival U.A.W.-C.I.O., claims 250,000 followers. The U.A.W. at its peak had a membership of 350,000.

Third Week of Briggs Strike

Meanwhile negotiations are to be resumed between the U.A.W.-C.I.O. and the Briggs Manufacturing Company in the strike which has entered its third week with nearly 70,000 workers idle. Discussions concluded Friday with both sides still apparently far apart over the question of a union shop.

United States Labor Conciliator James F. Dewey said a preliminary basis for negotiation, upon which a truce might be reached for reopening the fourteen idle plants while discussion continued was sought.

Seventy Thousand Return to Work As Auto Workers' Strike Ends

Federal Labor Conciliator James F. Dewey this week announced settlement of the Briggs Manufacturing Company strike at Detroit which kept nearly 70,000 automobile workers idle for fifteen days.

Dewey said representatives of the company and the United Automobile Workers' Union (C.I.O.) had concurred in the agreement and that it would be signed immediately. Afterward it will be presented to a union mass meeting for ratification.

If it is ratified, Dewey said, the eight Briggs plants probably would reopen Thursday morning, and the seven other automobile plants forced to close because of lack of supplies from Briggs, will reopen as soon as possible, probably before the end of the week.

Governor Olson Signs Bill for Increased Disability Benefits

A bill under which California industrial workers who are injured will receive more liberal disability

checks and their estates larger death benefits was signed by Governor Olson last week.

The minimum death benefits payable after the new act becomes effective in about two months will be \$2000 instead of \$1000. The maximum will be \$6000 instead of \$5000.

Disability payments will be increased on a sliding scale averaging about 10 to 12½ per cent.

The bill was introduced by Senator John D. Foley of San Jose.

Incompetence and Inefficiency

Charged Against Carrol S. Bucher

Charges preferred by the State Industrial Accident Commission accusing Carrol S. Bucher, chief counsel for the \$17,000,000 workmen's compensation fund, of "incompetency, inefficiency and dishonesty" were filed last week with the State Personnel Board at Sacramento. His dismissal from state service is asked.

The formal charges, first announced in a press release by Governor Olson, allege Bucher connived with Clark S. Day, stepson of former Governor Merriam, to profit by a "kickback" in a compensation claim award to C. H. Resau.

San Diego Patrolmen Resume Six-Day Week

After being on the five-day week since March 1, the return of the police force of San Diego to the six-day schedule was announced last week as the new city administration scrapped the first of former City Manager Robert Flack's reorganization plan which gave all city employees the five-day week, and lent impetus to the rumor that within several months additional municipal workers would be returned to the long-week system, with no increases in pay.

Flack placed all municipal branches on the five-day week after an exhaustive investigation had convinced him that the shorter hours were feasible. Since that time the work of the city had to all appearances functioned smoothly, according to the "Labor Leader." Many employees had expressed an opinion that it had in fact "speeded the work of all departments perceptibly, and made co-operation between city employees and federal employees much easier."

Return of police to the six-day schedule was announced by Harry J. Kelly, acting chief of police, who replaced George Sears, political victim of Mayor Percy Benbough's "purge."

Other changes in the police situation found many motorcycle officers asked to report for work at 7 a. m. instead of 8 a. m. No salary cuts have been announced as yet.

Phone UNDERhill 4127

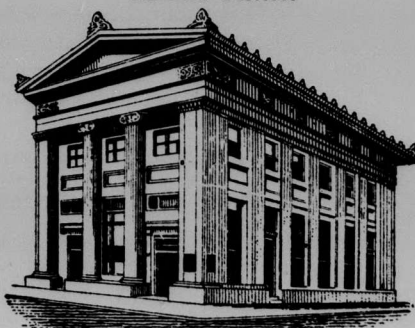
UNION STORE

BROWN & KENNEDY

FLORAL ARTISTS
Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices

3089 Sixteenth St., nr. Valencia San Francisco

The First Bank in the
Mission District



THE MISSION BRANCH

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT

THE COST—Slightly over One Cent a Day

THE RESULT—Security—No Worry

Leave your valuables in a Safe Deposit Box or Store your Suit Cases, Bulky Packages and Trunks in this Bank while on your vacation. Storage rates on application.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

Mission Branch

Member Federal Deposits Insurance Association
Member Federal Reserve System

SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE

Court Grants Hearings In Closed Shop Cases

The California State Supreme Court has granted hearings to three labor unions on petitions seeking an appeal from the recent rulings of the District Court of Appeals restricting closed shop contracts and banning pickets where there were no union employees. It was indicated arguments would be heard in the first week of July.

The petitions were filed several weeks ago by the Auto Salesmen's Union No. 1067, A.F.L.; the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Union of Los Angeles, and the A.F.L. Warehousemen's Union of San Jose.

The District Court ruled that the state labor code forbade any contracts in which membership or non-membership in a union was a condition of employment.

The disputed ruling rose out of an injunction sought by thirty-two salesmen of the Howard Automobile Company against the A.F.L. Auto Salesmen's Union, Local 1067. The salesmen declared the Howard firm had been picketed after their group had refused to join the union.

In two companion cases the court gave similar rulings. It upheld an injunction prohibiting the A.F.L. Warehousemen's Union from picketing the establishment of E. H. Remzal, San Jose grocery wholesaler, for the purpose of obtaining a closed shop contract. It also affirmed a restraining order forbidding the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union, A.F.L., to picket the Metropolitan Market Company of Los Angeles for the purpose of inducing the market's butchers to join the union.

WEINSTEIN CO.

1041 Market St. and 119 Post-Kearny

Where you will find a complete line of
**UNION-MADE
MEN'S WORK CLOTHING**

At Lowest Prices

Domestic and Imported
LIQUORS

At All Five Weinstein Co. Stores

1041 MARKET
119 POST-KEARNY
615 MARKET
172 ELLIS
100 MARKET

William W. Hansen - - - - - Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin - - - - - President
Geo J. Amussen - - - - - Secretary

UNITED UNDERTAKERS

Established July, 1883

1096 VAN NESS AVE. SO. at Twenty-second St.
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL
Telephone VALEncia 5100

Tolls Ordered Reduced On Two Bay Bridges

The action of the California Toll Bridge Authority this week in ordering a reduction of the tolls of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay bridge from 50 cents to 40 cents, effective June 15, and the announcement that a further reduction to 35 cents is to be made later, were received in San Francisco with much satisfaction.

The cuts in the toll fares on commute books will become effective about July 1. The present \$17 commute books will be cut to \$14, and the \$14 books will be cut to \$11.60.

A reduction in the toll to Treasure Island also will be authorized so that the fares will be comparable with the 40-cent trip across the bridge.

Another break for the motoring public came in the form of dispatches from Washington, D. C., reporting that the United States Supreme Court had voted to sustain reduction in toll charges on the Carquinez bridge.

Rejecting an appeal by the American Toll Bridge Company, the high court ruled the California Railroad Commission had the right to slash toll charges on the bridge from 60 cents a car and 10 cents for each occupant to 45 cents a car and 5 cents per occupant.

A Splendid Record

To those of our citizens who have been somewhat uneasy about the alleged neglect of the "Three R's" in our public schools it will be interesting to learn that the San Francisco public elementary school pupils are above the national average in their ability to spell, according to a preliminary report made by the bureau of research to Superintendent of Schools Joseph P. Nourse. It is as follows:

"Those who participated in the city-wide spelling survey administered during Public Schools Week will be interested in the spelling achievement of San Francisco Public School pupils. This preliminary report refers only to the accomplishment of the 24,000 pupils in the regular classes of grades 4 to 8 inclusive.

"Since the national norm for the spelling test administered was established for pupils at definite age levels the following table is based on age rather than grade:

Median Age	National Norm	San Francisco	Median Age	National Norm	San Francisco
Years-Months	Words Correct	Median	Years-Months	Words Correct	Median
9-6	17.0	18.3	12-0	31.0	35.1
10-0	20.0	21.5	12-6	33.3	35.5
10-6	23.0	22.9	13-0	36.0	38.1
11-0	26.0	28.2	13-6	38.0	38.6
11-6	28.5	30.9	14-0	40.0	41.1

"With a minimum of formal spelling in the primary grades, San Francisco pupils in the low fourth grade, having an average of 9 years and 6 months, exceed pupils in general by 1.3 points on a 50-point scale. By the time they are 12 years of age they exceed the national norm by more than four score points. With the transition to junior high school and an extension of curricular activities with less emphasis on spelling the semi-annual gain was not as great as in the previous half years. San Francisco pupils still maintain a consistent superiority over pupils of the same ages as reported in the national norm. The summaries for grades 9 to 12 inclusive are now being made and the results promise to be equally gratifying."

WHEEL NOISES

Any noise in the vicinity of the car's wheels should be investigated promptly, no matter how slight it may be, according to the emergency road service of the California State Automobile Association. Wheel bolts have been known to work loose and unless tightened the wheel may become damaged beyond repair or a serious accident may result.

"TWO A DAY" AT ALCAZAR

Entering its third week, "Two a Day," cavalcade of vaudeville now playing at the Alcazar Theater, has caught on with San Franciscans long denied that which formerly was one of their favorite brands of entertainment, namely, the vaudeville stage. One able drama editor has called "Two a Day" the "gay ghost of vaudeville" in writing an enthusiastic review of this unusual and nostalgic depiction of vaudeville from the '90s up to and including a few years ago when motion pictures and radio gradually crowded variety into a forced hibernation. During the past two weeks the audi-

ences have been composed largely of oldsters who remember the halcyon days of the Orpheum, Keith's and the old Alcazar Stock Company, with a sprinkling of younger patrons, many of whom have never seen a complete vaudeville bill.

PATTERSON TO SPEAK AT PICNIC

Lieutenant-Governor Ellis E. Patterson will attend the Painters and Decorators' (A.F.L.) picnic Sunday, June 11, at Oak Grove Park, San Mateo. Patterson is scheduled to speak early in the afternoon.



Immediate Installation and Use

Monthly Payments Deferred Until Oct. 1

Why not settle right now your home heating problem of the coming fall and winter season? You will save 10% and you will not have to make any monthly payments on this modern Gas Heating equipment until after October 1. Certainly there is no easier way to buy — no easier way to save money. Thousands of home owners will take advantage of this liberal offer. Why not YOU?

This Summer Sale will be in effect for a short time only. Do not pass it up. Place your order now and make that 10% saving. Remember again—NO monthly payments until after October 1—that keeps your vacation money clear to use or to spend with enjoyment at the World's Fair on Treasure Island. Put your home in readiness for winter now and save money.

SEE YOUR DEALER OR

P.G. and E.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

239W-639